and 500 million pieces of 25 paise coins involving a foreign exchange outgo of Rs. 137 crores.

(b) The details of the quantity actually received so far against these import orders are as under:

(in million piece)

Denomination	1985-86	1986-87 (up to 28-2-1987
Re. 1 00 . .	704	1056
50 Paise . . .	541	817
25 Paise . . .	158	333
TOTAL .	1403	2206

The balance is expected to be received by end of June 1987. A further order for import of 1250 million pieces of stainless steel coins consisting of 500 million pieces of 50 paise coins, 400 million piece of 25 paise coins, and 550 million pieces of 10 paise coins has been placed at a cost of Rupee 16.62 crores. Delivery is expected to commence by December 1987.

(c) Civil construction work has been started. Action for procurement of machinery has been initiated. The Mint is expected to start production during 1988-89.

(d) No, Sir.

Loan melas held in Madurai

1936. SHRI ALADI ARUNA ALIAS V. ARUNACHALAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that there was a protest in the loan melas held in Madurai in the second week of February 1987 against the discriminatory attitude of banks in sanctioning of loans; ond

(b) if so, what measures are being taken by Government to curb the propensity of the banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Canara Bank which has the lead responsibility for District Madurai has reported that they have not come across any instances of protest in the loan mela held at Madurai on 6-2-1987 against the reported discriminatory attitude of Banks in sanctioning loans. However, some leaders are reported to have abstained from attending loan mela as some applications reported to have been given by them could not be disposed off before the loan function.

(b) Government have advised Reserve Bank of India to issue suitable guidelines to Banks with a view to ensure more systematic organisation of credit camps.

Income Tax arrears in the country

1937. SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of Income Tax arrears in the country; and

(b) the names of persons/organisations who owe Income Tax amounting to more than Rs. 50 lakhs to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) As per the latest information the Income-tax arrears (including Corporation-tax) outstanding as on 30-6-1986 were Rs. 2591.22 crores. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 837.94 crores has not fallen due for payment.

(b) Quarterly information regarding persons, organizations, etc. against whom income-tax demand exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs remained outstanding is gathered from the field formations. Based on this information, the names of the persons organisations etc. against whom income-tax demand exceeding Rs. 50 lakhs was outstanding

as on 30-9-1986 are given in the annexed statement. (See Appendix CXLI, Annexure No. 81.)

Amount spent on DAVP advertisements

1938. SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total amount spent on inserting advertisements in small newspapers by the D.A.V.P. since January, 1987;

(b) what was the total amount spent on inserting advertisements in big newspapers since January, 1986; and

(c) whether Government propose to help small-scale newspapers and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) A sum of Rs. 10,80,886 was spent by DAVP on inserting advertisements in small newspapers during January, 1987.

(b) A sum of Rs. 3,76,40,769 was spent by DAVP on big newspapers during the calendar year 1986.

(c) A statement indicating facilities extended by DAVP to small newspapers is enclosed.

Statement

Facilities extended by Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity (DAVP)

Government has taken many steps to help small newspapers. Some of them are as under:

(i) A newspaper with a minimum paid circulation of 1000 copies now becomes eligible for securing Government advertisements as against the minimum circulation of 2000 copies prescribed earlier;

(ii) Papers/periodicals published in backward, remote, tribal areas or in tribal languages and meant primarily for tribal readers are made eligible for securing Government advertisements if their minimum paid circulation is 500 copies. This concession is also available to papers/periodicals published from J&K State.

(iii) Newspapers/periodicals with an uninterrupted publication of four months now become eligible for securing Government advertisements as against the period of six months provided in the earlier Advertising Policy.

(iv) The standard print area required for eligibility has also been lowered from 1260 SCcm to 760 SCcm for dailies, from 720 SCcm to 480 SCcm for Weeklies/Fortnightlies, and from 1200 SCcm to 960 SCcm for Monthlies and other publications. No minimum print area has been prescribed for the papers published in backward, border & remote areas or in tribal areas or primarily meant for tribal readers.

(v) Newspapers/periodicals with a circulation of 2000 copies have been exempted from submission of C.A. Certificate.

(vi) In the matter of Advertisement rates, the DAVP rate structure provides an inbuilt weightage for small and medium newspapers.

Excise Duty liability of the I.T.C Ltd

1939. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 8 given in the Rajya Sabha on 4th November, 1986 and state whether final quontification of the duty liability of the ITC has since been possible under the provisions of the Central Excise (Valuation) Rules 1975 and if so the details of the recoveries made from the I.T.C.?